BEST AVAILABLE COPY

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested. Claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the subject matter of claim 14, now canceled, and to specifically define the additives used in the claimed invention. The specification of the subject application does not indicate that the additive as recited in the previous claim 1 is a non-ionic surfactant. However, additives used in the present invention include SPAN80TM, BRIJ30TM, and NP20TM, (see specification at page 6) which are all non-ionic surfactants. "SPAN80" is sorbitan monooleate, and "BRIJ30" is polyoxyethylene(4) lauryl ether, both which are available from Sigma-Aldrich Co., as evidenced by copies of the relevant pages of the 2000-2001 catalog of Sigma-Aldrich Co., submitted herewith as Exhibit "A". "NP20" is ethoxylated nonyl phenol (with 20 EO's), as disclosed in U.S. Patent No., 5,316,664, issued in 1994, also submitted herewith as Exhibit "B".

As can be seen from their chemical name or structure, sorbitan monooleate (SPAN80TM), polyoxyethylene (4) lauryl ether (BRIJ30TM), and ethoxylated nonyl phenol (NP20TM) are all non-ionic. Therefore, even though the specification of the subject application (1) does not clearly state that the additive is a non-ionic surfactant, or (2) the generic chemical names of such non-ionic surfactants, a person of ordinary skill in the art would understand that the specific non-ionic surfactants, and their generic chemical names are within the scope of the specification as filed. Thus, the applicants submit that the specification of the subject application supports amended claim 1, and that no new matter is added at the present time.

As amended, the applicant submits that claim 1, and the claims depending from it, are in condition for allowance. The claimed invention distinguishes over U.S. Patent No. 6,635,189 to Suh et al. ("Cited Reference 1") and U.S. Patent No. 5,480,573 to Durfee et al. ("Cited Reference 2") in view of the following:

Suh et al. does not teach or suggest to adding an additive to an ER fluid in order to improve flow properties of the fluid and to prevent precipitation of particles in the fluid. Furthermore, Durfee et al. does not teach to add a surfactant to an ER fluid, and it only describes in column 2, lines 17-21 that "U.S. Patent No. 5,032,307 teaches an ER material containing a carrier fluid, an anionic surfactant particle component, and an activator. The non-abrasive anionic surfactant acts as both a particle component and a surfactant..." Thus, even if Durfee et al. teaches adding a surfactant to an ER fluid by mentioning the disclosure of U.S. Patent No. 5,032,307, it merely teaches to use an anionic surfactant acting as both a particle component and a surfactant. That is, it does not teach the use of non-ionic surfactants as disclosed and claimed herein.

Therefore, it is submitted that Suh et al. in view of Durfee et al. does not teach or suggest the claimed ER fluid comprising less than 1 wt% (excluding 0 wt%) of non-ionic surfactant selected from the Markush group set forth in claim 1 (or mixtures thereof) for improving flow properties of the fluid and for preventing precipitation of particles in the fluid as an essential component.

Wherefore, based upon the foregoing, it is submitted that the present application is in condition of allowance and a relatively early reply to this paper would be appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard J. Danyko Registration No. 33,672

Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser 400 Garden City Plaza, Suite 300 Garden City, New York 11530 (516) 742-4343

RJD:ej



Handbook of Fine Chemicals and Laboratory Equipment

2000-2001 US \$

■ Boron trif

43,428-0 ★	Boron trifluoride-tetrahydrofuran complex [462-34-0] BF ₃ ·THF FW 139.91	100mL 500mL	\$ 16.30 40.40
30,762-9 ★		1g 5g 25g	22.90 70.90 282.80
	Boron trioxide, see Boron oxide	9	202.00
18,339-3	(CF ₃ CO ₂) ₃ B FW 349.86 d 1.521 Fp none Fieser 4,46 5,55 Safety 2,485A CORROSIVE MOISTURE-SENSITIVE	100mL	185.50
34,689-6	Specially formulated for sealing bottle caps for storage of air- and moisture-sensitive corrosive samples.	250g 500g	14.80 23.60
	BPB, see Bromophenol Blue		
	BPCC, see 23,674-8, 2,2'-Bipyridinium chlorochromate page 189		
÷	BPEA, see 26,419-9, 9,10-Bis(phenylethynyl)anthracene page 216 BPSCCO 2223, see 37,872-0, Bismuth lead strontium calcium copper oxide page 211		nt.
	bpy, see D21,630-5, 2,2'-Dipyridyl page 708		蒙
	Brass, see Copper-zinc alloy		北
	Brassylic acid, see U60-1, 1,11-Undecanedicarboxylic acid page 1715		
	Brazil wax, see 24,321-3, Carnauba wax page 348		700
	Bredereck's Reagent, see 38,421-6, <i>tert</i> -Butoxybis(dimethylamino)methane page 291		
23,598-9 ★	Brij® 30 [9002-92-0] [polyoxyethylene(4) lauryl ether] C ₁₂ H ₂₅ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n OH, n~4 nB 1.4510 d 0.950 Fp >230°F(110°C) Fieser 1,892 Merck Index 12,7717 FT-IR 1(1),208B Safety 2,487D R&S 1(1),229D RTECS# JR5990000 IRRITANT Average M _n ca. 362. HLB 9.7	5mL 100mL 1L	11.20 13.50 49.80
85,836-6 ★		5g 100g 500g	8.60 9.60
	Average M _n ca. 1,198. HLB 16.9	1kg	21.70 37.00
38,883-1 ★	<code>Brij® 52 [9004-95-9] [polyoxyethylene(2) cetyl ether] C18H33(OCH2CH2)nOH, n~2 nB 1.4660 d 0.978 Fp >230°F(110°C) R&S 1(1),229F RTECS# TR1581470 Average Mn ca. 330. HLB 5.3</code>	100g 1kg	11:50 40:10
^	Brij® 56 [9004-95-9] [polyoxyethylene(10) cetyl ether] C ₁₆ H ₃₃ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n OH, n~10 mp 32-34° d 0.977 Fp >230°F(110°C) R&S 1(1),229G RTECS# TR1581470 Average M _n ca. 683. HLB 12.9	100g 1kg	11.50 40.10
23,599-7 ★	Brij® 58 [9004-95-9] [polyoxyethylene(20) cetyl ether] C ₁₆ H ₃₃ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n OH, n~20 mp 38-43° Fp >230°F(110°C) <i>FT-IR</i> 1(1),208C <i>Safety</i> 2,488B <i>R&S</i> 1(1),229H <i>RTECS#</i> TR1581470	5g 100g 500g	11.30 11.70 26.60
38,888-2 *	Average M _n ca. 1,124. HLB 15.7 Brij 72 [9005-00-9] [polyoxyethylene(2) stearyl ether] C ₁₈ H ₃₇ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n OH, n~2 mp 44-45° d 0.893 Fp >230°F(110°C) R&S 1(1),229I RTECS# WI6250000 Average M _n ca. 359. HLB 4.9	100g 1kg	11.50: 41.60
*	Brij® 76 [9005-00-9] [polyoxyethylene(10) stearyl ether] C ₁₈ H ₃₇ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n OH, n~10 mp 37-39° d 0.964 Fp >230°F(110°C) R&S 1(1),229J RTECS# WI6300000 Average M _n ca. 711. HLB 12.4	100g 1kg	11.50 41.60
^	Brij® 78 [9005-00-9] [polyoxyethylene(20) stearyl ether] C ₁₈ H ₃₇ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n OH, n~20 mp 44-46° Fp >230°F(110°C) FT-IR 1(1),208D Safety 2,488C R&S 1(1),229K RTECS# WI6475000 IRRITANT Average M _n ca. 1,152. HLB 15.3	5g 100g 500g	10.40 12.20 23.30
38,886- 6 ★	Brij® 92 [$9004-98-2$] [polyoxyethylene(2) oleyl ether] $C_{18}H_{35}(OCH_2CH_2)_nOH$, $n\sim2$ nB 1.4620 d 0.912 Fp >230°F(110°C) $R\&S$ 1(1),229L $RTECS\#$ RK2800000 Average M_n $ca. 357$. HLB 4.9	100mL 1L	14.10
43,128-1 ★	Brij® 97 [9004-98-2] [polyoxyethylene(10) oleyl ether] C ₁₈ H ₃₅ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n OH, n~10 Average M _n ca. 709. HLB 12.4	100mL 500mL	13/30 26/20
43,624-0 ★	Brij ® 98 [<i>9004-98-2</i>] [polyoxyethylene(20) oleyl ether] C ₁₈ H ₃₅ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n OH, n~20 Average M _n <i>ca.</i> 1,150. HLB 15.3	5g 100g 500g	10.90 11.40 26.30

2(

22,91	2-1 21 100-2	1 822-1	
- J	NHCH2CH3 HO TO THE	, TOH	
	CH ₂ O-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-C-C-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₉ CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C-C	О -С-сн ₂ (сн ₂) ₁	5 ^{CH} 3
	NHCH2CH3 O NH	_	:
	HLB 4.7	1kg	50.8
*	R&S 1(1),761A RTECS# WG2933500	5g 250g	16.
31,822-1	Sorbitan monostearate [1338-41-6] (Span® 60) TH 400 00		15.
	HLB 6.7	250g 1kg	15. 47.
38,892-0	Sorbitan monopalmitate [26266-57-0] (Span® 40) 544400 50		
*		250mL 1L	15. 47.
38,891-2	Sorbitan monopleate [1338-43-8] (Span® 80) FW 408 co 8 4 4000		:
*	Fp >230°F(110°C) Merck Index 12,8872 Safety 2,3162C R&S 1(1),759M HLB 8.6	5mL 250mL 1L	15. 17. 53.
31,821-3	Sorbitan monolaurate [1338-39-2] (Span® 20) FW 246 47 - 8 4 4740 14 474		
	Sorbic aldehyde, see 18,034-3, 2,4-Hexadienal page 884		٠.
	Solvent Yellow 94, see F245-6, Fluorescein page 816 Sorbic acid, see 2,4-Hexadienoic acid		ΛĘ
	Solvent Yellow 94, see 23,413-3, Quinoline Yellow page 1458		:
•	Solvent Yellow 14, see 10,362-4, Sudan I page 1529		1
	Solvent Yellow 7, see 13,108-3, 4-Phenylazophenol page 1298		
•	Solvent Yellow 3, see 12,156-8, Fast Gamet GBC base page 806		.4
· ·	Solvent Yellow 2, see 11,449-9, Methyl Yellow page 1176		
	Solvent Violet 8, see 24,221-7, Methyl Violet B base page 1175		3
	Solvent Red 72, see 21,672-0, 4',5'-Dibromofluorescein page 523		ą
	Solvent Red 49, see 23,414-1, Rhodamine B base page 1465		ī
	Solvent Red 45, see 19,954-0, Ethyl Eosin page 775		
	Solvent Red 44, see 19,955-9, Methyl Eosin page 1116		্
	Solvent Red 43, see 23,025-1, Eosin Y, free acid page 732		
	Solvent Red 41, see 85,734-3, Basic Fuchsin page 143	•	
•	Solvent Red 27, see 19,819-6, Oil Red O page 1251		
	Solvent Red 24, see 19,810-2, Sudan IV page 1529 Solvent Red 26, see 23,411-7, Oil Red EGN page 1251		
	Solvent Red 24, see 19,811-0, Sudan III page 1529		
	Solvent Red 19, see 20,161-8, Sudan Red 7B page 1530		
	Solvent Orange 15, see 23,547-4, Acridine Orange base page 33	•	٠,
	Solvent Orange 7, see 19,965-6, Sudan II page 1529	_	
	Solvent Orange 2, see 34,466-4, Orange OT page 1253		
	Solvent Orange 1, see 19,967-2, Sudan Orange G page 1529		
	Solvent Green 11, see 27,726-6, Luxol® Brilliant Green Bl., page 1028		-
	Solvent Green 7, see 8-Hydroxy-1,3,6-pyrenetrisulfonic acid, trisodium salt		.•
	R&S 1(2),2771F UV-Vis 649 RTECS# CB5775000 IBRITANT	. Jug	
21,198-2 - *	2 Solvent Green 3 [128-80-3] (C.) 61565) EW 449 50 900 9019	- 50g	3
04 400	Solvent Green 1, see 22,910-5, Malachite Green base, page 1035		π,
	Solvent Brown 1, see 23,603-9, Fat Brown RR page 807		
•	Dye content ~98%		-37
	quinone, C.I. 61552, Sudan Blue] FW 294.36 mp 215-217° λmax 640(595)nm Beil. 14(3),440 FT-NMR 1(3),554B Safety 2,3160D R&S 1(2),2771D UV-Vis 648	9	,
-22,912- - ★	1 Solvent Blue 59 [6994-46-3] [Atlacol Blue 3N 1 4 bis/sit 1 site 1 at 1	a- 25g	
	Solvent Blue 38, see 22,934-2, Luxol® Fast Blue MBSN page 1028		

This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

BLACK BORDERS

IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES

FADED TEXT OR DRAWING

BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING

SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES

COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS

GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

OTHER:

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.